## POLICEMAN HAHN'S DAY

SOME STRONG POINTS IN HIS PAVOR BROUGHT OUT BY THE DEFENCE to Tells His Own Story Like a School Boy Reciting a Piece-He Says a Crowd was Chaing Him when He Killed Hussey.

The case against Policeman Edward Hahn the slayer of Jack Hussey, brightened a little yesterday, and when court adjourned there were a few sanguine persons who felt certain that he would escape the noose. The day's edings wound up in a blaze of glory for him, for he was the last witness on the stand. He told his story glibly, like a school boy who had mastered his lesson and was in a hurry to pecite it. He sat in the witness chair with his right elbow resting on his knees, and his body bent forward toward the jury. His hair was neatly combed, his moustache was curied, and his face would have been deadly pale if it were not for a small flush of color in his cheeks. His under lip trembied at times as he raced through his story. He spoke so rapidly that Mr. Howe frequently found it necessary to

He was told to tell his story through, to reinte every circumstance connected with the oting, and to be careful and not omit a single fact. He introduced himself by stating that he was 26 years of age, that he was made a patrolman on March 6, 1886, and assigned to the Delancey street police station under Capt. Petty, that he was a hatter by trade, and that before he was appointed on the police force he kept a saloon, for a short time, at 1,599 Becond Lawyer Howe-You went to the police picnic on June

"Yes, sir."
"What time did the picnic return to the dock at the Soot of Franklin street !"
"Hetween and He o'clock at night."
"Hetween the distributing during the day r"
Not any more than usual "
You were not intoxicated "
"You were not intoxicated "

"I walked to Jackson street, where I met Officers schesied rand Shell. I walked with them up the street to Frecht's saloon, where I left my umbrells and had a strick."
"Now tell us just what happened after that."
"I walked up Jackson street, and met Hussey between Cherry and Mource streets. A man named Laughith was standing by Hussey's side with both of his hands on Hussey's right arm. Hussey had a stick that looked like the rung of a chair in his left hussey might get into tailing loudy, and feating that the hussey might get into frouls, if are you making a fool of yoursell again? Wall don't you go home?"
"Hussey looked at me and said: 'Well, you're a pretty good fealow: I will."
"All three of us then walked down the street until we came to a saloon, and Hussey stopped and said he wanted a drink. I told him that he didn't need anything to drink, and that he had better go home. He said he wouldn't go home, and as we stood taiking there ayong lady cruesed the street and said to Hussey: "Father come home.

said he wouldn't go hubban a young lady crossed the street and said to Hussey:

"Father, come bome."

"Bussey paid no attention to her, and I said that he would be home in a minute. Seeing that Hussey was etermined to have a drink, I said that I would buy him can and we all three entered the salcom. Hussey drank a glass of whiskey and I had a small glass of beer. I see throw what Laughlin drank. Hussey asked me if I was actactive. I took him I was not. Then he said:

"Are you a cop!"

"Ireplied that I was and then I paid for the drinka, and we all walked out and across to Cherry street, near Hussey's home. He stopped, and I was going to leave him, when he said: "Ireplied that I was, and then I paid for the drinks, and we sil walked out and across to Cherry street, near Hassey's home. He stopped, and I was going to leave him, when he said:

"Come and have a drink down to Pat Dominick's!"

"I told him that he had enough, and that I wouldn't go to Dominick's and was, the case when the company of the common that I wouldn't go to Dominick and we had enough, and that I wouldn't go to Dominick's any way, the case and that I wouldn't go to Dominick's any the work of the common the sagreed to this and we all work to the common to McAvoy's asioon. Hussey ordered a whakey, I drank a small glass of beer, and Laughilt took a cigar. As soon as Hussey got his whiskey, and while the bar-sacder was gotting iny beer, he raised it up and, saying 'Here goes!' drank it. I said to him:

"Jack, why didn't you wait until I got mine!"

"He got mad, and said I was a mean man to make goth a remark, and that he was no beggar. He grew ugly, and laid his hand on my arm. I jerked it out of his grasp, and backed out of the saloon. Hussey came on after me, and I drew my revolver and dred a shot in the sir to call the police to protect me, for I knew I was no match for him. I hadn't got across its a trees other med behavior account of the revolver above my herrow after me the revolver above my arous afcakon street with the crowd after me. I heard a voice say:

"Kill the ———"

to him:
"If that crowd tackles me I will have to use it again."
"Baly took three cartridges out of his revolver and I reloaded my revolver."

Hahn then told of his meeting Policeman Deavy and surrendering himself, of his visit to the hospital and then of the visit to the residence of Acting Captain Lancer, and finished his story by saying:

"And then I was locked up in a cell in the station house." station house."

It was just 4 o'clock when he ceased talking, and court adjourned. Col. Fellows will probably cross-examine him the first thing this bly cross-examine him the first thing this morning.

The next most important witness of the day was Frank Leonard, who has been a fireman for fifteen years. He said that he was a patient in the Gouverneur Street Hospital when Hussey was there, and did not leave it until the day before Hussey died. The defence had been making insinuations all through the trial that something shocking would be learned as soon as the management of the hospital was touched upon. Col. Fellows straightened up in his chair and paid carnest attention.

Mr. Howe wanted to prove by a conversation that Hussey had with the witness that the former was not afraid that his wound would prove fatal, but he was stopped.

The witness said:

Law Hussey every day up to Jane 20. He remained

Ane witness said:

I asw Hussey every day up to June 20. He remained in hed for about a week. After that he frequently got sai of bed and, wrapping a counterpane about him, would wik out of the room. On Monday, June 20, when left the hospital, he asked me to wait until Wednesday, when he would leave with me. I soid him I couldn't wait and he promised to call around and see me on Wednesday. I saw Hussey eat fruits, egga and beefsteak in the hospital.

steak in the hospital.

Dr. O'Hanlon, the house surgeon of the hospital, gave a little autobiography of himself, and then told of the manner of Hussey's treatment. He was under the influence of liquor when brought in, the Doctor said. The Doctor had been frequently asked to sign a certificate that Hussey was out of danger, but declined.

By Lawyer Howe—You have told us that you ordered when the weer disobeyed these orders? A.—Yes, sir, is the set out of bed one day and go toward the day. The set out of bed one day and go toward the day. The set out of bed one day and go toward the day. The set out of bed one day and go toward the day. The set out of bed one day and go toward the day. The set out of the hospital are kept at a certain temperature, and there were no draughts as far as likew.

Q.—Do you know that he at a fruit? A.—Ide not. G-Do you know that he ate fruit? A.—I do not.
G-Or hat he ats beefsteak? A.—I don't think he did.
G-He might have done so without your knowledge?
Iss ir. I couldn't watch him all the time.

The wound received by Hussey was described. and the witness was asked if he thought that the wound in itself was fatal.

Not without peritonitis." was the roply.

Matthew McSherry, a black-moustached, ruddy-faced policeman in citizen's clothes, said that he has been on the force for 20 years and that he knew Jack Hussey. Lawyer Hows-Do you know what his reputation was

A "Yes sir. Q. "Was was it? A.—Bad. Q.—Was was it? A.—Bad. Q.—Was was it? A.—Bad. Q.—Was was not possible to the property of t

These witnesses were also called and asked the same questions, but none was allowed to answer the interdicted one. All who were allowed to answer the interdicted one. All who were allowed to answer at all gave Hussey a bad charseler: Police Captains Brooks and McLaughla. Detective Sergeant Price and Detective Leary, and Policemen Smock, Birmingham, and James H. Sullivan, Undertaker Peter Beirea, and Salcon Keeper John H. Precht.

Asie Murray, a nurse in the Gouverneur Street Hospital, testified to having seen Hussey leave his bed and walk about in the ward Rearly naked.

Kale Murray, a nurse in the Gouverneur Street Hospital, testified to having seen Hissey leave his bed and walk about in the ward searly naked.

Edward Hanrahan swore that he saw a crowd chasing Hahn, and that stones and bricks were thrown at him.

Philip Lammer, a plano mover of 120 Norfolk street, testified to the same thing. Asked by Col. Fellows how he happened to be a witness, he replied that he was introduced to Hahn's brother at a ball and expressed a willingness to appear.

to appear.
The case will go on this morning.

A Murderer Saves a Murderer's Life. Adam Holmer, who was sentenced yesterday a 5/4 years in Sing Sing for killing Uenry Emer in Clanmole years in Sing Sing for killing Henry Emer in Clausens brewery, attempted suicide at a o'clock yesterday alternoon by cutting his throat with an ordinary case high. Pittman, the slayer of his daughter Rachel, was high. Pittman, the slayer of his daughter Rachel, was hide same cell with Helmer, and prevented the integration of the slayer of his daughter Rachel, was the same cell with Helmer, and prevented the integration of the same of the same from the sam

People who frequent the corridors of the big bests up town and accept the apparent prosperity as a miner of centre, and the liberal patronage as simply an action, will be interested to know that all of the big

A - asset of act athereses on the fatting one !

THE BAILBOAD SMASH UP.

All the Bedles of the Killed Burned to Cin HUNTINGTON, Ind., Oct. 12.—The killed in the Kout wreck are: Dr. William Perry, wife, and daughter of North Judson, Ind.; Charles Miller, Mrs. Lens Miller, Fred Miller, William Miller, Herman Miller, Minnie Miller of Dun-dee, Ill., and Bridget Malone. The injured are: Dr. Charles Wright, Mrs. E, Ayers, the engineer, Dorsey, and the fireman, Willetts. None of the injured is in a serious condition and all

are doing well.

The testimony before the Coroner began with the deposition of J. B. Parks, conductor of the passenger train. He testified that his train was nearly two hours late, having broken an eccentric strap on the engine between Huribut and Boone Grove. "We stopped for water east of Boone Grove," he continued. "In three ninutes train No. 48 struck us on the rear end and telescoped the sleeper into the ladies' car, smoker, and baggage cars. The wreck took fire at once. We got eighteen passengers out.

fire at once. We got eighteen passengers out. Ten were killed and burned. The Semaphore was turned when we stopped. I did not know the freight train was coming. When it struck us it was running at the rate of about twenty miles an hour."

J. W. Jacobs, passenger brakeman, testified that he turned the Semaphore. He saw Brakeman Cotton going back with a signal light. He could not see the headlight of the freight engine until it was only about eight or ten car lengths away. It was coming down grade at about twenty-five or thirty miles an hour.

J. B. P. Cotton, second brakeman on the passenger train, said: "I was told by Conductor Parks that we had 48 and extra 48 to look out for. I jumped off our train before we stopped at the State line ditch tank, and ran back to flag the freight train. The freight called for brakes. I was knocked senseless by the passing freight."

B. Connor, engineer, and Ed Seippenfield. froman on the passenger train, testified that

ing freight."

B. Connor, engineer, and Ed Seippenfield, fireman on the passenger train, testified that their engine was disabled. It had not stopped more than three minutes when the fast freight struck their train. The collision occurred about two minutes after the Semaphore light was turned. about two minutes after the bemaphore name was turned.
Engineer Dorsey and Fireman Willets of the fast freight testified that they started out on time, and received no orders as to any passonger engine being disabled and behind time. When Boone Grove was reached the signal was all right, and the operator told them to go ahead, giving no other orders. They did not intend to stop at State line ditch tank and were running at a high rate of speed. All the trainmen said the night was foggy and that danger signals could not be seen until they were right upon them.

anead giving no other orders. They did not intend to stop at State itine ditch tank and were running at a high rate of speed. All the trainmen said the night was foggy and that danger signals could not be seen until they were right upon them.

Rour. Ind., Oct. 12.—The water tank at which the accident on the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad took place yesterday is in the centre of one of the vast awamps which cover a great part of northwestern Indians. Not a single building of any sort is in sight. The tank stands on a 'all platform by the side of the track. A little shed forms a part of the tank, where the pumping machinery is sheltered and where the man who attends the machinery has his bunk. This man, Orf Fravel, was asked what precautions were taken in his absence to prevent such catastrophes. "Not a precaution," he answered. "aveept a sort of a thing they call a semaphore. It's an English contrivance, and is supposed to sot as a signal, but it doesn't."

The bodies which the Coroner found were burned into cinders, which covered the ground under the trucks. Back of the ruins of the freight engine and tender were the remains of two freight cars that had been filled with choice fruits, pears, and California preserved peaches. These were scattered among the broken and splintered bars and beams and braces. Of the eighteen meat cars back of these, only six were derailed. Two of them were thrown diagonally across the track, and a third was standing on end in the ditch. All the meat in the cars derailed was damaged, and that in one ear from Armour's establishment was torn almost into shreds and pressed in piles in the corners of the car. At midnight the track was still impassable.

One more of the victims has been identified. Thomas Malone of 50 Blue Island avenue, Chicago, arrived here this morning, searching for his sister. Bridget Malone, who left on the train Monday night en route for New York, where she was to take the steamer for Queenstown. She parted from her brother Thomas at the depot in Chicago, and her las

## THEY GET THEIR SALARIES.

The Mugwump Civil Service Reform War-

ALBANY, Oct. 12.—The opinion of the Attorney-General, delivered vesterday, on the canal appointments at Buffalo was handed to the Comptroller in the afternoon, and he will proceed on the strength of it to pay the appointees thus confirmed in their places the amount due them from May 11 as soon as they comfortable amount in each case, and there are a collector and three assistants, the amount will reach several thousand dollars. The main cause of the trouble, it seems, was a strong desire on the part of Henry A. Richmond, the Buffalo member of the Civil Service Commistion, to institute a little autocracy of his own sion, to institute a little autocracy or his own at his end of the State. Three years ago he began a fight on the same protence against canal appointments there, but Superintendent Shanahan would not yield to him, and such bitter war ensued that Echmond gave Shanahan to understand that charges were to be preferred against him to the Governor. He even said that Everett P. Wheeler, the civil service reformer of New York, was preparing the charges. As Cleveland was Governor at the time, intent on being elected President on his civil service reform record this might have frightened many officials, but Mr. Shanahan refused to scare. He took an early opportunity to interview Wheeler, and found that Wheeler never entertained the slightest notion of such proceedings, or had heard of them before. Since then Richmond has conducted his fight in various ways. He and John Jay of New York are the only members of the Commission. He is a Democrat and Jay a Republican. Schoonmaker, the only one of ability ever on the Commission, resigned last May, and his place has never been filled. Morrison, the Chief Examiner, who died in Buffalo last June, was a man of talent and energy and a Democrat. William Potts who succeeds him is a Mugwump. The Commission therefore actually consists now of a Republican and Mugwump majority. Their last effort to override the Constitution in order to keep a Democrat from naming his own assistants will probably end their official existence.

The other constitutional department which will now proceed to divest itself of the restrictions as to appointees is the Prison Department Since Gen. Lathrop came into office lest May the Civil Service Commission has insisted on limiting him in every appointment of clerk, keepers, guards, turnkeys, physicians, and chaplains to the narrow lines of their eligible list. Although it was a thorough Republican department when he took it, Gen. Lathrop has not even feit at liberty to change the wardens for square Democrats yet, except in the one instance of Dueston for Laneha at his end of the State. Three years ago he began a fight on the same pretence against

ferring to the State prisons is as follows:

SECTION 4. A Superintendent of State Prisons shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and hold his office for five years unless sooner removed; he shall have the Superintendence, management and control of State prisons subject to such laws as may now exist or may hereafter be enacted; he shall appoint the agents, wardens, physicians and chaptains of the prisons. The agent and warden of each prison shall appoint all other officers of such prison except the clork, subject to the approval of the same by the superintendent. The Comptreller shall appoint the clorks of the prison. The comptreller shall appoint the clorks of the prison for the same by the superintendent. The Comptreller shall appoint the clorks of the prison formal the intendent shall have all the twith, which have heretofors been had and performed by the inspectors of State Prisons.

It will be seen that the points made by the Attorney-General in the canal cases apply with even greater relevancy to the prison appointees.

NEWBURGE, Oct. 12.-Two more wrecks on the

ANWBURSH, Oct. 12.— We more wrecas of the Eastern Division and Newburgh branch of the Eris Railway to-day. On the main line a freight train going west was ditched between thookus und Allendais, and seventeen cars were piled into a heap. The paper train was abandoned and all express trains were dailyed. The wreck on the Newburgh branch languemed near Washingtonville. Several freight cars were demolahed, and the tracks blocked for a long time. There was a narrow escape from going through a bridge. Expenses of Murderer Preller's Case.

Washington, Oct. 12.—In the case of Hugh Moriram Brocks alias, &c., against the State of Missouri, commonly known as the Freiler murder case, the Chief Justice amounted that the case may be proceeded with the commonly known as the Freiler murder case, the Chief Justice amounted that the case may be proceeded with the commonly known as the Freiler murder case, the Chief Justice amounted that the case may be proceeded with the Chief Justice amounted that the case may be proceeded with the Chief Tresident, Inc. 18 Justice 18

ABBETT ON FREE SPEECH

HIS DEFENCE OF SOCIALIST HERMAN TUEBER IN JERSEY CITY.

a Policemen Clubbed him Riegally he Would flave a Right to Hestat, Even to Hilling him—Bid Mrs. Minton Cry Out "You Are Cowards!" to the Socialists? The trial of Socialist Tueber, in the Jersey City Court of Sessions, for assault and batter, in the row at the Skating Rink in Union Hil on Sunday, Oct. 2, when policemen prevented a meeting called in behalf of the condemned Chicago Anarchists, was continued yesterday. All of the witnesses testified on both sides, and Public Prosecutor Winfield and ex-Gov. Leon Abbett, for Tueber, summed up. Judge Lippincott will charge the jury this morning. Policeman Schrumpp testified that the streets were black with people, and everybody was afraid of a riot. Policeman Patrick Knight corroborated him. Policeman John Feeney, who first tackled Tueber, testified that Tue ber tried to pass him and go toward the rink, but was repulsed by him. Then he heard Mrs. Col. Hinton, who stood on the opposite side of Lewis street, cry to the Bocialists:

"Then," continued the witness, "Tueber turned and made a dive for me. He grabbed me and dragged me by the arm across the street and toward Bergenline avenue. dragging me he pulled from his hip pocket an open knife. Then he broke away and ran and he was caught by Officer Knight. I knew it was Mrs. Hinton who cried, 'You're cowards,' because I heard afterward that Col. Hinton and Mrs. Hinton stood there together." Col. Hinton was to have been one of the speakers if the meeting had been held. George Klarman, 20 years old, picked up the knife, which he identified in court. This closed

the case for the prosecution. Gov. Abbett said in opening his case:

If the policemen violated the law they and they alone were to blame for what happened. We live in a coun-try, thank God, where a man has a right to speak his views, no matter whether the community in which he lives likes it or not. Free speech is one thing and throwing bembs or attacking the liberty of the people is another thing. A man has a right to use as vilanguage as he pleases if he goes no further. These people in Union Hill intended to meet to protest against

collect money. The fact that the meeting was on Sunday did not make it uniawfal under any statute of the State of New Jersey.

The defendant, Herman Tueber, testified that he was a weaver and had never been arrested before. He was a Knight of Labor. He stood in front of Ruth's Turn Halle, opposite the rink, when he saw the procession. He started to go to Bergenline avenue, and had gone only a few feet when he was stopped by Policeman Feeney. He did not hear Mrs. Hinton or any other woman cry out, "You are cowards." The difficulty between himself and Feeney began when the policeman shoved him back. He could not retreat because of the crowd behind him, and Feeney poked him in the side with the end of his stick, and then he used his handa. He did not try to enter the rink that afternoon. He attempted to run toward Bergenline avenue. After going five or six steps he took out his knife and threw it away. He knew he was about to be arrested, and he threw it away because he thought it would go hard with him if he had a knife. He did not cry "Blut! Blut! Blut!" while he was running away, as policemen had testified. That Bunday he was fixing a pump, He had sharpened his knife to cut leather. While cutting a piece of leather he cut his finger. While pulling his hand out of his pocket he tore open the wound, and after the policeman had him he wanted to get at his handkerchief to stop the blood. He then said his finger was bloody. That was the nearest he came to crying "But." He did not assault Feeney.

Martin Hanley, who was to have been one of the speakers, testified that by personating a reporter he learned from Police Sergeant Stamford that the Town Council had proclaimed the meeting on account of the Bunday law. He saw three police dubs drop on a man's head simultaneously.

Mrs. Frederika Buser testified that the police dubbed the people for ten minutes helper the

simultaneously.

Mrs. Frederika Bauer testified that the police clubbed the people for ten minutes before they

clubbed the people for ten minutes before they went away.

William Rastner testified that at the time the police were using their clubs he cried "Buhe," and the police stopped.

By the Prosecutor—Wasn't "Ruhe" [Peace] the word used at the Chicago bomb throwing !

The Court—The questign synded out.

In summing up Gov. Abbett requested the Court to charge the jury that the mass meeting was not an unlawful assemblage either because it was called on Sunday or because so-called incendiary circulars were distributed; that the police had no right to prevent the meeting; that the police violated the law in doing so, because the peace had not been broken; that the workingmen had a right to resist the police in preventing them from entering the hall, and finally, that if Tueber attempted only to go to the meeting it was not tempted only to go to the meeting it was not an act of assault and battery, and he had a right to resist any officer who prevented him from attending. To the jury Gov. Abbett said: This country is not like Ireland, where the Government proclaimed a meeting at Mitchelstown, and sent ment to shoot people down who attempted to speak their views. In this country people have a right to talk and operusade others to change the form of government. They can talk treason if they want to, so long as they do not commit any overt set. When men criticise individuals their mouths may be stopped, but not when public main their mouths may be stopped, but not when public measures are discussed. Within a few days we have seen police club people at a public meeting in New York because the meeting was made up of socialists. Now the police way it was a mistake. Yes, it was a great mis

because the police say it was a mistage. A very say, then we take.

If a police force can tell me what I may say, then we lif a police force can tell me what I may say, then we make submit to police rule and be clubbed down if we make submit to police rule. If a noticeman club me ir a police force can be: and be clubbed down if we say what the police don't like. If a policeman clube me in opposition to law! have a right to resist him, even to killing him. If the police tail me how far I may go I tell them we live in a free land. It makes no difference whether we agree with Socialists or not. There are people who would allow no free speech if they had their way. Such are the people who are building up these gigantic "Trusts" which are monopolising the earnings of working needle. way. Such are the people who are building up lines gigantic "Trusts" which are monopolising the earnings of working people.

It's the greatest mistake in the world to say. "I'll club out reference to socialism and anarchists." By taking that course we should arrive at a state where only bayonats and policemen's clubs would rule. I expect the jury will stand a barrier for the people in this crista. Tueber had not intended to go the meeting, but he was persuaded to go by his friends. As for the testimony concerning Tueber's carrying an open knife, the knife was persuaded to go by his friends. As for the testimony concerning Tueber's carrying an open knife, the knife was shall and it was in his trousers pecket. Tueber. In putting his hand in his hip pocket, was stying to get at and from his bloody nose. The story of an open knife was an afterthought of the police when they found the Town Council had been wrong in giving orders to prevent the meeting. Tueber was exercising his rights as an American clitican by trying to get into the meeting.

District Attorney Winfield referred to a stack

can citizen by trying to get into the meeting.

District Attorney Winfield referred to a stack of law books to show that the meeting was unlawful, because the people were terrified. The workingmen in the same attitude as though it was uttered at the meeting. Police, as ministers of justice, were justified in preventing Tueber and others from going to the rink, He added:

added:

Live free speech as well as the warm-hearted advo-cate who has just addressed you. When free speech is mingled with unlawful acts, when free speech is accom-panied with free hombs, then free speech he-comes filegal. Tueber-was guilty of violating the law, if he was there, and all of the Anarchists who were there were guilty of breaking the law. Tueber committed an assault by merely taking his knife from his pocket. Bunning away constituted resisting the police.

MONTANA'S PROGRESS. Gov. Leslie Says It Is Retarded by the Allen

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 .- Preston H. Lealie,

Governor of Montana Territory, in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, estimates the present population of the Territory at 180,000, an increase of 10,000 during the past year. The report says that prior to the present year, stock raising was in a prosperous condi-tion, but the last terrible winter was most disastrous. The shortness of the grass crop, con-sequent upon drought of the preceding summer, combined with deep snow and excessive cold in winter, destroyed thousands of range cattle. Horses suffered less, and sheep still less, The Governor estimates the number of cattie now in the Territory at 1.400,000; horses, 190,000; sheep, 2.000,000; all of high grade. One militon dollars' worth of wool has been produced and shipped this year. The total assessed value of the taxable property for the present year in the Territory is \$6,200,000. A conservative estimate of the yield of the mines in gold, silver, lead and copper for the year is \$26,000,000. The forests of Montana are on the decrease, as forest free and the demand of mines, fencing and railroad building are rapidly aweeping them away. The number of miles of railroad builting and railroad building are rapidly aweeping them away. The number of miles of railroad builting and railroad builting are rapidly aweeping them away. The number of miles of railroad built and put in operation in the Territory in the year is \$28.

In conclusion, the report says that Montana's interests have been greatly crippled and her progress much retarded on account of the alien land law. "The law." It says. "so far as it has or will prevent aliens from grasping and holding great and extensive areas of land, may be unobjectionable, but the provisious under which foreign capital is kept from investment in and for the development of our mines are a great weight and hindernace to our people." tie now in the Territory at 1.400,000; horses,

Columbia Athletter Officers. The Columbia College Athletic Association DISPUTING OVER THE BLAME.

Varying Stories Told About the Collision that Killed Saller Griswold. All day yesterday the crew of the fishing steamer George W. Beale, that was run into Tuesday night by a float in tow of the tug American Eagle, were busy clearing away the wreckage and unloading their cargo of fish. About noon, while clearing out the hold, they came across the body of the lost sailor, Frank Griswold. He had been pinned down by the heavy timbers and drowned. The only mark on his body was a gash in the forehead. Gris-

me was in Southold, L. I. He leaves

wife and three children.

There were sixteen men in the cabin at the time of the accident. Capt. W. R. Benjamin says that if the collision had occurred six feet further forward not a man would have come out alive. As it was they had to swim through the hole made by the float in the vessel's side. At the roll call all but Griswold answered. It was not known for certain that he was dead until his body was found yesterday.

The following is Capt. Benjamin's sworn statement of the scoldent: Statement of the accident:

At 9 o'clock Tuesday night on my way from Cape May to Green Point, when just above the Brooklyn Bridge, I saw a Catherine street forry boat leave her slip and blow one whisite. There was a tow coming from the sastward with a railroad float, and without any side lights. When we saw him he was right under our bow. We put our helm to port and tried to keep clear. The port forward corner of the float crashed into our bow and the Beate sank to her dealy we blew for assistance. They neither rendered it or stayed by us. We backed around and got to the Empire stores, where the Beate bow is.

Capt. W. Durning of the tug American Eagle filed a report with the Steamboat Inspectors, which says: filled a report with the Steamboat Inspectors, which says:

Our course was the middle of the East River. The float beling on the starboard side, and the tags plut house being below the tops of the cars, we could see nothing between us and the New York shore. I sent a deckhand, W. F. Goldsmith, on the cars as a lookout. Just after passing the Catherine Ferry slip Goldsmith called to port the wheel, which I did at once. Before I got it all the way over the bow of a vessel appeared on the port corner of the float and we came together, the port corner of the float striking on the bluff or his port how. When we collided our lines parted and the float drifted toward the New York shore. I saw the vessel pass quickly and supposed she was in no danger. Fearing the float might do damage I picked her up and went on my journey. I heard no calls for assistance and no whistles nor signals before the collision. The tog was not damaged. All the lights were on the tug was not damaged. All the lights were on the tug and dock.

The deckhand, Goldsmith, swore that the

The deckhand, Goldsmith, swore that the ferryboat shut out from view the light of the fishing steamer until across the ferryboat's stern. He saw a red light on the starboard side close by. He then called to the captain to port, but it was too late. He says all the lights were up.

HARD ON THE BANK.

Liable for Not Seeing Frauds of a Clerk though the Employer was Blind, Too.

Judge Ingraham and a jury were occupied yesterday and the day before in the trial of the suit of William B. Cooper, Jr., a commission merchant at 71 Wall street, against the Leathe Manufacturers' National Bank for \$10,327.35, with interest, which sum, it was claimed, was wrongfully paid out by the bank on forged and raised checks presented by Mr. Cooper's con-fidential clerk, Berlin. The checks were forged and raised by Berlin during six months in the years 1880 and 1881. It was part of Berlin's business as clerk to draw the body of a check for Mr. Cooper, Mr. Cooper himself looking over the check and signing it. The checks were invariably cashed by Berlin, and on his way to the bank with them he would raise their amounts. But few of the checks were forged entirely. During the six months covered by Berlin's crimes the checks and bank book of Mr. Cooper were thrice balanced and sent to him for his examination without his discovering the frauds. When he did discover them his clerk absconded. The bank charged Mr. Cooper with the money its officers had paid out, declaring that his examination of the checks without discovering his loss freed the bank from any liability in the matter. But Mr. Cooper insisted that this did not excuse the bank's negligence. Inasmuch as the money really belonged to foreign clients. Mr. Cooper brought suit for it in the United States Circuit Court, and was successful. The verdict was reversed, however, by the United States Supreme Court. Then Mr. Cooper brought suit in the State courts. The verdict of the jury, rendered yesterday, was for the plaintiff for the full sum claimed, with interest, amounting to \$14,361.85. and raised by Berlin during six months in the

## BLACKIE-BOTTS.

A Nicce of the Late President Arthur Marries Mr. Blackle of Scotland.

Miss Ellen Arthur Botts, daughter of Major Henry T. Botts of Savannah, and a niece of the late President Arthur, was married yesterday afternoon to Mr. James Robertson Blackie of Glasgow. Bishop Potter performed the ceremony at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street. The ushers were Robert Spencer James of London, B. Herndon Nicoll, and George A. Nicoll, cousins of the bride, and Dr. John Herndon French. Mr. John J. Pollock of Glasgow was best man. The bride, who was given away by her father.

wore a dress of heavy white silk, the front covered by embroidered pearl-dotted mull. The corsage was V-shaped and sleeveless. The veil was of tulle, and the bride bore in her hand a bunch of niphetos roses.

After the corsenous there was a recention at was of tulle, and the bride bore in her hand a bunch of niphetos roses.

After the ceremony there was a reception at the Hotel St. Albans. 5 East Thirty-first street, where the parlors were crowded with well-wishers of the bride and groom. Among those present to make their compliments to the bridal couple were: Stephen B. French. Mrs. and Miss French. Mr. Hepburn. wife and daughter, of Babylon, L. L. and W. P. Chambers of New York, intimate friends of the late President Arthur; S. W. Flood and wife, Miss Neille Arthur, Miss Constance Blackle of Glasgow, sister of the groom; Mayor R. E. Lester, Mrs. C. A. Lamar. Capt. John W. Anderson, Col. Geo. A. Mercer. Mrs. R. Demers. Mrs. John Hammond, Miss Gordon, Mr. Thomas Clay and Miss Clay of Savannah; Miss Chisholm, Miss Hull. Miss Woodridge and W. W. Woodridge, Jr., of Georgia; Miss Hazlehurst of Maryland, and Mrs. Dahney Herndon of Washington. After a short trip in this country Mr. and Mrs. Blackle will sail on Nov. 5 for their future home in Scotland.

Political Nominations

The Bullivan County Democratic Convention at Monticello, on Tuesday, made the following nomina-tions: For Assembly, James D. Decker of Lumberland: County Judge, Thornton A. Niven of Monticello; County Treasurer, Archie D. O'Keill of Monticello; County Clerk, George W. Rocktand of Tusten; Justice of Sessions, John ong of Callicoon.

The Democratic Senatorial delegates of the Twenty The Democratic Senatorial delegates of the Twentyfirst Senatorial district, comprising the counties of Oswego and Jefferson, yesterday nominated James A.
Ward of Watertown for State Senator.
The Democratic Convention at Auburn yesterday
nominated John G. Sears of Tloga county for Senator in
the Twenty-stark district.
The Seventh District Democratic Judiciary Convention, at Rochester, yesterday nominated the Hon J. D.
Teller of Auburn for Supreme Court Judge.
The Thritieth District Republican Senatorial Convention, comprising the counties of Livingston, Ontario,
Nisgara, and Wyoming, renominated the Hon. E. O.
Walker.
The Republicans of Albany county, at Coeymans Junction, yesterday, nominated John M., Balley of Albany for
member of Congress. Henry Russell of Albany for Senator, and John Battersby for County Treasurer.
The Republicans of the Twenty-ninth Senatorial district, comprising the counties of Monroe and Orleana
yesterday nominated John W. Hannan of Rochester for
Senator.
The Democrats in the First Wayne district have nomi-

Senator.

The Democrats in the First Wayne district have nominated Elitott B. Norris of Sodus for Assembly against Charles T. Saxton, Sepublican.

The Republicans of the Twelfth Senate dis-The Republicans of the Twelfth Senate district, comprising Westchester and Rockland counties, have a hope of electing a Senator on account of the Nelson-Byan split among the Democrats. They are expecially anxious that some man like ex-Collector Robertson should enter the difficult battle. Mr. Robertson and yesterday;

"I have a very good law practice, and I would not care much to undertake the duties of Senator, but if it is to the interests of the party that I should be the nomined I will not refuse to serve the party. At the same time, I would not stand in the way of any man who desire the nomination.

Mr. Robertson will probably be nominated when the Ropublical Senate Convention reassembles at Tarrytown on Oct. 20.

If Women Can't Vote They'll Know Why. Lawyer Amasa Thornton, who is in Banker Henry Clew's office at 150 Nassau street, and who is counsel for the Cynthia Leonard Woman Suffrage League, said yesterday that he had not yet determined what action to take in reference to the refusal of Election Isspector J. J. McGowan to register Miss Anna P. Johnson when she offered herself for registration in the Seventh Assembly district on Tucsday. It is probable that Lawyer, Thornton will make an effort to test the constitutionality of the city charter in excluding women from the right of registration, in violation, as he says, of the Constitution.

Public Works Figures.

Gen. Newton's quarterly report of the operations of the Department of Public Works to Oct. I, shows expenditures \$1,478.562. The Croton Aqueduct has sepiled \$7,000,000 gallons of water a day. The fards 20,463 lines feet of pipes laid, and 50,452 masses public of street repairing. The total attendance. The water baths during the season was 2,15° miscellaneous revenue collected was \$1,150,783.5° revenue collected was \$51,800,783.5°.

Another Mestas.

I men of whether to min. ye reer.

BROOKLYN'S BIG REVIEW

GOV. HILL INSPECTS THE SECOND BRIGADE IN THE PARK, Great Many More People Inspect the

Popular Governor than He Can Possibly Look at-He Admires the New White Leagings Worn by the Citizen Soldiers. Gov. Hill reviewed the annual fall parade of the Second Brigade, National Guard, in Prospect Park yesterday. He had decided not to attend the fall reviews, but Brig.-Gen. Me-Leer's letter of invitation promised such extra good things that he telegraphed his accept ance. Gov. Hill looks with favor on the National Guard, and the Brooklyn brigade does not stand last among his preferences. The brigade officers had been holding meetings for two or three weeks. Measurement had been taken of the parade ground, and the space occupied by each regiment carefully plotted out upon the map of the ground, and calculations made for each movement. The plans at length decided upon by Gen. McLeer and his associates were then presented at a meeting of the officers of the various regiments last Friday, and everything was got ready for a very big day, even to little tablets containing the order of movements, which every officer of every command was expected to commit to memory. Gov. Hill's acceptance was the only uncertain element, and when this was assured, expectation reached its height. weather was superb, a trifle cold, perhaps, but only sufficiently so to create a whopping appetite for the collation which closed the day

The attendance was larger than ever before,

numbering well up into the thousands. The

evolutions were performed without a break,

and surprisingly well for troops trained in armories. The music was good the display

armories. The music was good, the display imposing, and fair ladies with white handkerchiefs numerous and enthusiastic.

The Thirty-second Regiment was the first to appear in the early morning. It was an inspection on which was to be based the annual appropriation, and Assistant State Inspectors Col. McLewee and Col. McGrath were on hand. The official muster showed an aggregate membership of 418. of which 302 were present

The Triirty-second legiment was the first to appear in the early morning. It was an insection on which was to be based the annual appropriation, and Assistant State Inspectors. Col. McLewee and Col. McGrath were on hand. The official muster showed an aggregate membership of 418, of which 302 were present. Then the Forty-seventh came on the field bound to make a whole day of it, and spent the morning hours in company drills. The other regiments did not arrive until after 1 o'clock, and then the brigade line was formed with the Thirty-second upon the right and the Forty-seventh. Fourteenth. Twenty-third, and Thirteenth in the order named, the Third Battery, with its four Gatings, forming the extreme left. The reviewing stand meanwhile was rapidly filling up. It was a picturesque affair opposite the centre of the line, hung in red, white, and blue, with vasce of paims at the corners, and two flags floating above it. When the front row of seats was filled with gayly dressed ladies on one side and blue-coated gold-spangied officers on the other, with the Governor's handsome figure and glossy tile in the middle, it was enough to inspire any brigade to do its prettlest. Before this, at 3 o'clock, a rather dismal silence had pervaded the grounds. The soldiers stood at parade rest. 1.700 strong, the staff officers were grouped motionless in front of them, and the great body of spectators shuffied uneasily. It seemed as if nothing but an electric shock could wake things up. Something else did, however, and that was the voice of one of Capt. Rasquir's little Gatilings. Instantivery soldier drew himself eroct, and a whispering in the crowd grow into a murmur—The Governor is coming.

And so he was, for while the sturdy little cannon roared a big salute, and clouds of smoke rolled over the field, three carriages broke through the throng at the south end of the ground and drove toward the stand. The first contained gov. Hill and Adjt. Gen. Porter, under the secort of Judge Advocate Almet F. Jenks, and the other two borsten do sliver-headed stick both as a pointer and for

ment and interrogation addressed to Gen. Porter and other officers, and using his slender silver-headed stick both as a pointer and for emphasia.

The drill finished, the Governor and staff entered carriages and passed up in front and down back of the line, the bands each in turn striking up "Hail to the Chief" as the Governor approached, until the periodical repetition of the same tune by so many bands produced an effect which made the spectators laugh. Then began the pomp and glory of the occasion, and that was the passage of the brigade before the Governor. The effect was wonderfully inspiriting. The bands blared their loudest, every line was a carven thing, and the last rays of the sun pierced the trees and made the gun barrels shine like sliver. The Governor shared in all the pleasure of the moment, and his face beamed with enthusiasm as he stood bare headed by the railing. During a rest in the pageant the Governor expressed to a reporter his pleasure at the excellence of the brigade, and said he was perfectly satisfied with its showing. Ho was sorry, he said to note the small numbers in some of the regiments, but it was difficult for men to leave their business on week days, and doubtless the showing did not indicate the actual strength. He was much struck with the capital appearance made by the white leggings worn by the Forty-seventh and Twenty-third Regiments. Ho believed the men provided these for themselves, but they looked so well and were besides so useful that he would recommend their being provided for all regiments by the State. When asked about the damage done the park, the Governor smiled and said he had taken some note of that, and though he knew this was a regularly prepared parade ground still the inconsiderable damage done inclined him to think that the First Brigade might just as well have paraded in Central Park, there were just as good stretches of meadow to be found there, and just as free from flower beds and valuable trees as was this.

A plentiful collation was tendered the Governor

Canton Washington No. 11's Fatr.

Canton Washington No. 11 of the military branch of the Odd Fellows is bolding a fair in Adelphi Hail, at Fifty-second street and Broadway. The fea-tivities began last night with a parade of these cantons: The Hope from New Brunswick, the Sanders from Yonkers, the Germania from this city, and the Brooklys from Brooklyn. They met the officers of the Grand Lodge at Union square and escorted them up to the hall, all dressed in a wealth of rold braid, gaudy feathers, and swords. They were addressed by Frederick W. Ools, the Grand Master. The proceeds of the fair will be devoted to paying for a \$250 slik hanner for the Washington branch. The meet popular men in the order plan be presented in the order of their popularity with a grant plan of the proceeding the presented of the order of their popularity with a grant plan of the process o

The annual meeting of the New York division of the Travelers' Protective Association of & United States met Monday night at the Mortops & Na-The following officers have been elected: Prevorbiers; thaniel Jay Rice: Vice-President, Geser, Charles A. Secretary, Charles T. Hoogland; Tay P. Bidwell Mont Leighton; Board of Directors. "Woolley, and A. Re-Tillotson, W. A. Kimberigh, said: "The Travelle of Directors." Woolley, and A. Re-Tillotson, W. A. Kimberigh, said: "The Travelle of Directors. "Resociation of the United "The Travelle of Directors." House of the United Travelle of Directors. "Resociation of the United The Travelle of Directors. "New Association of the United The Travelle of Directors. "New Association of the United The Travelle of Directors. "New Association of the United The Travelle of Directors." United Directors of the United Directors of Directors. "New Association of the United The Travelle of Directors." Directors. "New Association of the United The Directors." Directors. "New York Director The annual meeting of the New York di-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 .- A most peculiar and

Another British. the 124-pound English Bammy Blatsly arrived here to fight the Selfast champion welr, will sail for home either to-day on the Spides, from Boston, or on the Etruria, from this city, parday. B. C. Holsky will accompany bim across alakelook is core over the Spides are not to the spides of the suitable of the suitable and of bead work dependent from which are eight shrivelled human flugers with the selface of the spides of the suitable of the su

dust to be seed to be seed in a seed to be a

THE BANKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Large Attendance at their Convention PITTEBURGH, Oct. 12.—The annual meeting

of the American Bankers' Association was pened in the Grand Opera House this morning. When the meeting was called to order about 200 epresentatives of the leading financial institutions of the country were present. The seats set apart for spectators were filled, quite a large number of the audience being ladies.

President Logan C. Murray of New York called the association to order. Daniel Agnew Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsyl-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, made the address of welcome, and President Murray delivered his annual address. The Secretary's report showed a gratifying increase in membership. The total membership this year is 1,682.

John J. Knox, former Comptroller of the Treasury, delivered an address on the surplua and the public debt. Among the other addresses were these:

Col. Exali of Taxase on "The Progress of the South and West;" Berlah Wikins of Oilo on "How to Avoid the Accumulation of Surplus in the Future," in which he favored a large reduction in customs duties: William St. John of New York on "Possible Emergencies in the Money Market," and Daniel Agree von "The Legal Future of the National Banking System."

The Convention adonted a resolution urging

The Convention adopted a resolution urging the early amendment of our extradition treaties with Great Britain so that embezziers and de-faulters cannot take refuge in Canada.

OUTWITTING A LOTTERY.

One of Their Clever Advertising Bedges
Xipped in the Bud.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—City Prosecuting Attorney Nicholson has circumvented the eleverest advertising dodge ever tried by the Louisiana State Lottery. A few days ago what purported to be a family magazine, entitled "Family Pic-tion," fell into his hands. It was filled with reading matter of a light character. It pro-fessed to be published at Washington, at a sub-scription price of \$2 per annum, and for \$3 additional the publishers agreed to insure the lives of the subscriber. In several parts of the magazine were advertisements of the Louis-iana State Lottery, with directions, testimo-nials, &c. It was found that the "insurance" money was for the lottery tickets, and the "policy" would be paid in case of accident— that is, in case the holder held the lucky num-ber. The men who were handling this quee-publication were arrested and fined, and 7:000 copies of the magazine were conflicated.

TERRIBLE FOREST FIRES.

Large Parts of Four Countles Near San Francisco Swept by Plame.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12 .- For the past four lays forest fires have been raging in Sonoms, Alameda, San Mateo, and Santa Cruz counties all in the vicinity of the bay of San Francisco Reports from various towns in these counties

Reports from various towns in these counties say that the fire is raging fleroer than ever. In Alameda thirteen miles have been swept clean, Several fine farms have been completely consumed. The ground is covered with carcasses of all kinds of dead animals.

In San Mateo several bridges and shingle mile have been levelled to the ground. In Santa Cruz two box mile have been destroyed. The fire has swept cerything off the surface of valuable farms, and thousands of cords of valuable farms, and thousands of cords of wood have been consumed. From Scaoma comes the worst report. The flames have travelled ten miles in the past twenty-four hour and devastated everything in their path. Many families have been made homeless.

TERRIBLE FLOOD IN MEXICO. The City of Quelito Destroyed and Many Lives Lost.

NOGALES, Arizona, Oct. 12.—One of the most disastrous storms ever known on the southern coast of Mexico occurred on Oct. 7 and 8. The city of Quelito, a town of more than 8,000 people, was totally destroyed, and than 8,000 people, was totally destroyed, and many lives lost. Telegrams give accounts of most affecting scenes, many women, children, and men floundering in the stormy current and crying for help, which was not at hand.

No particulars are obtainable, as the wires are down. Despatches say the supposition is that there are many wrecks in the Gulf, but the facts cannot be ascer ained. Later despatches to the Associated Press report the entire coffee and orange crop in Sinaioa destroyed.

THE BUCKET SHOP HARVEST.

These are the Times when the Average Cus tomer Loses Money. It is estimated that 80 out of every 100 patrons of the bucket shops of lower Broadway, New, and Broad streets operate only on the "long" side of the stock market. That is, they buy stocks relying upon an advance to they buy stocks relying upon an advance to make them winners. It is said of this large proportion few have the faintest conception of the method of selling stocks relying on a decline for their profits. The owners and managers of the bucket shops have therefore had it pretty much their own way for several months. They have reaped hundreds of thousands, and one manager—who knows all about selling short—not content with the winnings of his shop, walked into a rival shop yeaterday, and by selling seventy-five shares of Union Pacific corrailed \$75 in less time than it takes to tell this little yarn.

A N. Y. Central Branch to Watertown WATERTOWN, Oct. 12.-An agreement to give all freight and passenger business for the space of tan years to the New York Central Railroad Company, if it years to the New York Central Railroad Company, if it will build a branch to this city, has been signed by nearly every manufacturer and business man in this place. The only condition is that a freight tariff no higher than that which they are now paying shall be charged by the new road. Many people here believe the road will be new road. Many people here believe the road will be new to the extent of circulating the agreement say the Central people are considering the feasibility of building a road from Oneida to Alexandria Bay. Should they do so they will receive substantial encouragement from this section.

Arrested for a Long Ago Crime. FRANKLIN, Mass., Oct. 12.-David L. Stair was arrested to-day by Boston officers, charged with being concerned in the Dexter (No.) bank robbery, nine years ago. After being photographed he was taken was by the officers. -tair has lived here several years, and has wecked at boot and shoe repairing, but he for-merly lived in Medway. At the time of the robbery he was not a resident here. He has been reported as worth several thousand dollars.

Thomas C. Platt's Case ALBANY, Oct. 12.-Judge Learned heard the arguments to day on the demurrer of Quarantine Com-missioner Thomas C. Platt, in the action brought by the missioner inomas C. rists, in the solution origins by the Attorney-General to out him. Mr. McFariand of New York appeared for Mr. Piatt, and Attorney-Genera O'Brien for the State. Mr. Piatt's counsel also applied for a stay of proceedings pending the appeal from the order of Judge Ingails entrying the motion for a change of venue. Decision was reserved on both motions.

Written by Lincoln and Cleveland. FAIRMOUNT, Ill., Oct. 12.-There is now on file n the Circuit Clerk's office of this county legal doos

ments pertaining to a small lot in the village of Indian-ola, which were partly written by Abraham Lincoln. in May, 1884, and depositions of witnesses illed in another legal controversy over the same property were written

An Old Soldler and a Printer. Nonwich, Conn., Oct. 12.-Joshua Barstow, a

printer of this city, has been admitted to the Soldiers.

Home at Augusta Me. He is a rugged-looking old follow, a veteran of the rebellion, but aged and with means. He once worked with Horace dreeley acase, and he takes great pride in reciting stories great editor. LOWELL, Oct. 12.—The composition in a body.

Morning Muli struck to night and less hiring of a man
The cause of their disastisfaction verticements. The
from an outside office to set; their number should
compositors thought that of
have been selected for the

Color the Control of the control

Only the Capte ct. 12.—The fishing schoon-PROVINCEMENT the Grand Stanks, arrived here to or Ethel Saw fare of codifieh. After the gale on Sept. day with hich had lost her entire case with the exceptive the Captain, cook, and one boy.

Suing the Middletown Bank Officials. NEWBURGH, Oct. 12.—The creditors of the broken Middletown National Bank have united and em-ployed counsel to bring action against the bank offi-cials and see to what extent they can be held liable for the losses they incurred through the officials alleged negligence.

Carrying Matis by Electricity. Boston, Oct. 12.—The Boston News Bureau says a company is being organised in Boston to transport the mails between the Fost Office and the railroad stations by means of cars running on slevated cables by electricity. Each car will carry a ton weight of mail matter.

New Hampshire Legislature. CONCORD. N. H., Oct. 12.-In the Senate this afternoon a concurrent resolution was passed groviding for the final adjournment of the Legisla use on Friday, Oct. 21. It is expected that the report of the Saliroad Committee will be submitted this afternoon.

) Soudinese Hobels Mune a Spurt. Cario, Oct. 12.—An official despatch an-nounces that there are now rebels with soven guns at farres. It is believed that the rebels intend to surround

Wild by BR opention

SPENT MONEY LIKE A PRINCE.

SOME AMERICAN PURCHASES MADE BY MAHARAJAH SIR WAGHER,

He Liked Mr. Vanderbill's Car and Ordered One for Rimself, and He will Have Haif a Desen Naphtha Launches for His Figure-Gifts for Queen Victoria.

His Highness Maharajah Sir Waghee, the India Prince, who is the Thakore Sahib of Morvi, when he sailed for England on Saturday monial of his appreciation of America in the shape of a stunning big order for American supplies for his native domain. His order for jewelry and railroad supplies mounts up to nearly \$250,000 in the aggregate, and he com-missioned Messrs. Pitt & Scott's agency to forward the supplies as soon as possible.

The Prince is 40 years of age and finely edu-

cated, having been graduated in England, whither he went from India to gain a college training. Mesers. Pitt & Scott consider it a whither he went from India to gain a college training. Mesers. Pitt & Scott consider it a big compliment that the Prince should have said that he considered American goods superior to English manufactures, and that he came here for this reason to make his purchases.

The Prince, who cwas a railroad of his own in Morvi, travelled while here by rail as far as Winnipog in Mr. Vanderblit's private palatial drawing room car. The Wanderer. It struck his fancy so much that when he ordered a dozen cars for his Morvian road like President Depew's passenger cars, he added a request that Mr. Pullman should duplicate for him The Wanderer. It will be ready in November, and is to shipped to India in sections ready to be put together speedily when it reaches the Morvian railroad. The Prince also ordered \$25,000 worth of miscellaneous railroad supplies and \$25,000 worth of material for an experimental telephone and electric light service. He took a fancy to a naptha launch he salled in, and ordered five just like it for use in a little stream near his palace, and ordered half a dozen road carriages of the best American make.

For his titled English lady friends the Prince ordered twenty-six costly ornaments, which are to be shipped to him personally in London, One of the handsomest gifts of all he ordered for Mme. Christine Nilsson. It is a fan brillanity set with diamonds and rubles. It is expected that the Prince will send over here at a later day for more American supplies. The present order is only to enable him to test the American goods. He runs his railroad with Indian employees, but the other work of his domain is performed by European mechanics. Sir Waghee was delighted with the American photographs of his wife and suite, and he sath sir a dozen or more times to get different specimens of the artistic work of American cameras.

specimens of the artistic work of American cameras.
For a gift for Queen Victoria the Prince ordered a magnificent riding habit that is to cost \$3,000. The gown is elaborately embroidered in gold and silver.
His Highness Sir Tavatasinghee, the Thakore Sahib of Limbdi, who has been in the West studying the American people and American manufactures, has changed his mind about going home direct from the Golden Gate, and has started back to this city to get another look at the country. He is about 36 or 37 years old and well educated, like his neighbor, the Prince of Morvi. He will reach New York in a fortnight.

Said to Have Chested a Thief.

The trial of John D. Lennon, charged with receiving stolen goods from Joseph Kidd, a colored jani-tor, who recently confessed to stealing gold from Wheelreceiving stone goods from Joseph Rida, a colored jaminor, who recently confessed to stealing gold from Wheeler, Parsons & Hayes of 2 Maiden lane, was taken up at the Tombs Court yesterday afternoon. The strange part of the evidence presented was the admission by the prosecution that Lennon had paid the full price for the gold for which it would sell in the market and the claim that Lennon imposed on the colored man by weighing the gold with fals, weights. The only witnesses examined during the afternoon were Edward van Ness and Stephen John Brooka, who worked in the same workshop with Lennon at 142 Fulton street. Van Ness saw the false weights in the scale after Kidd's treasure had been weighed by Lennon. He had also heard Lennon say two years ago that he was making certain weights for the purpose of weighing Kidd's gold. Van Ness said that the colored man had been bringing around the gold that the colored man had been bringing around the gold that the colored man had been bringing around the gold mothing wormall the state. The supplementation of Kidd.

Niephen Brooks corroborated the story that Lennon had flotitious weights.

Lived by his Wits Until he was Caught.

For the past three weeks Sergeant Henry Woods of the Thirty-seventh street station has been asked innumerable times as to how he had enjoyed his present from the business men in the precinct. The Sergeant on each occasion replied that the inquirers must be mistaken, as he had not received a present. must be mistaken, as he had not received a present.

He then learned that a man was calling on the business men in the precinct and representing himself as a committee of one to collect money with which to purchase a gold-headed came, a gold-mounted club, and a belt with gold clasps, which was to be presented to Sergeant Woods for his faithful duties. In this manner the bogus collector unade considerable money.

He learned however, that the police were on his track, and at once changed his tactics. He visited saloon keepers and told them he had a pull with the court clerks at Jefferson Market Court, and for Si0 could fix any case of excise, no matter how strong the evidence was Among the saloon keepers he swindled was Hugo Mayer of 505 Minth svenue, who gave him Si. Tuesday night Detective Mullen of the Twentieth precinct captured the swindler. He gave his name as Charles Sherick of 625 Minth avenue. Justice Duffy at Jefferson Market Court held him for trial.

Expert Opinion on Gin Pigs and Spree Boys, Ann Forestall and Julia Druly were plaintiff and defendant in a suit before Judge Bookstaver and a jury, brought under the Civil Damage act, in the Court Druly to give her \$5,000 for injuries received by her husband in consequence, it is alleged, of the effect of liquor soid in the defendant's saloon, 616 Sixth street, in September, 1885. The injuries were a fracture in the base of Forestail's skull resulting from his being knocked down by a man named Clark.

"Was your husband a gin pig or a spree boy!" saked Counsellor Thomas Noian of Mrs. Forestail.

"Will the learned counsel explain the meaning of his question?" interjected Leonard A. Geigerich, who appeared for the plaintiff. "A gin pig," said Mr. Noian, looking down upon his smaller apponent, "is a man who fills himself ohnek full every day, while a spree boy is one who only once and a while goes upon a big teat."

The case will be dontinued to-day.

Shop-thief Emma Hudson Arraigned. Mrs. Emma Lee Hudson, alias Chrystal, alias Lee, alias Grey, alias Woodworth, alias Williama, alias Irving, alias Lawrence, was taken before Justice Kilbreth, at the Tomba, yesterday, by Detectiva Hand of the Central Office. She is known as ome Hand of the Central Office. She is known as one of the most notorious counfidence women in the country. The specific charge under which she now held is that on the 27th of September last she precised 852.75 worth of silk goods from the firm of Ally 80n & Co. of Signiteenin street and Broadway, complaint was made by John B. Miller, manages establishment. She said she had no counsel, and matter was adjourned until this morning as cally court was crowded with her victima, and country perfectly self-possessed. She seems to har recovered from the dose of chural she be liotel, Jersey City, on Friday last.

\$10,000 Given for a Paredot of \$10,-Michael J. Collins recover terd from Judge Otto In the Supreme Court, Circ. Manpak, the yachts Beach and a jury against Te The public grew out agent, and others for false the Relipe, which Collins of the sale of the steam been paid and Manning in Brismpted ty secure his indict of the purchase mor county Grand Jury, but failed, Collins arrested nece, and the scond trial occurred ment by the Six tendents made so appearance, and a Collins begand a mount claims was rendered. Yes credict for Policemen to be Tried.

intendent Murray has directed Capt, so to get Mrs. Krumm and the other witnesses in case to go to the Police Central Office and furnish the case to go to the Folice Central Office and furnish the brundation for charges against Policeman Siells, whom they accuse of backmail. Helig will be tried as soon as the testimony taken by Justice buffy has been officially made known to the police authorities.

Policeman Welan of the Rizzabeth street squad, whose alleged delinquencies have also been ventilated in Essex Market, will also be tried for disorderly conduct and clubbing a prisoner.

Arrival of the Remains of Ges. Kilpatrick. The Pacific Mail steamer Newport, from As-The Pacific Mail steamer resport, from As-pinwall, arrived off the har last night, and will reach her dock early this morning. Mrs. Klipatrick is on board with the remains of her husband, the last Gen, Judson Klipatrick. The body will be taken to Decker-town, N. J. his late home. for interment, hydney Even-tett. Chief of the Diplomatic Bureau at Washington, has been designated by Secretary Bayard to receive the re-mains and repressur the Government in carrying out the act of Congress in regard to their burial.

The Dismissals at the Custom Mouse.

Collector Magone, when he left the Custom House last evening had not received the official sanc-tion of Secretary Fairchild to dismiss the twenty-five tion of Secretary Fairchild to dismiss the twenty-five Republican incompetents recommended by the Collec-tor for dismissal. The loaded unisity is expected to-day. The Collector yesterday removed on the charge of insubordination Thomas Codes, a samer's laborer, get-ting \$2.50 a day. Repositys, were appointed assistant Thomas F. Allen, Recoklyn, were appointed assistant weighter at \$4 a day.

He should be Sentenced to Use It. Seventeen-year-old Edward Stuart of 228
West Twenty-ninth street yesterday at Jefferson
Market Court was charged with stealing a bar of soap
from in frost of Louis Meyer's grosery ators. 431 Sevsuith avenue. Foliceman McCool, who brought the
young thief to court, said that Stoart belongs to a game
of hors who steal everything they can just their hind
on, and are a general nulsance to storekeepers. Stuars
was held for trial.

Two Stock Brokers Suspend. The tumble in the stock market yesterday,

The tumble in the stock market yearcularly particularly the fresh is take Shore and Reading, made it rather lumpy sailing for some of the brokers on the Councitéated Stock and Petroleum Exchange. W. It Whitmore and R. A. Charrand found their load too heavy and three up their hands. The claims against the children of the council of the